

PARTISAN PURPOSES

Democrats Urge Investigation of Post Office Frauds

WOULD MAKE CAPITAL

Republicans Insist That Bristow Is Thorough.

SMOTHERING THE FACTS

That Is the Charge Made by Democratic Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Alleged postoffice frauds were under discussion in the senate today, the discussion being opened in the set speech by Mr. Simmons, who insisted there should be an investigation of the same into the charges.

Mr. Platt (Conn.), denied that the Republicans were trying to cover up any wrong doing in the postoffice department, and said that they were simply trying to smother the facts. He said that the postoffice committee should ascertain what was to be investigated. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Burrows, Doolittle and Quarles on the Republican side, and Messrs. Gurnea, Tillman and Teller on the Democratic side. The Republican contention was that there had been a thorough investigation by the postoffice department, and that a senate investigation was now being pressed by the Democrats for partisan purposes. The Democrats insisted that they wanted the facts and charged the Republicans with trying to smother them. Perry S. Heath was bitterly assailed, and former Postmaster General Smith was criticized by Democratic senators. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Platt contended that the committee should report to the senate whether an investigation is needed. The senate now, Mr. Corman said, should order an investigation. No course short of this would meet the demands of the situation. He declared that the postmaster general had stood in the way of an honest investigation, and in view of his obstinate opposition and the fact that the rottenness had been found in some divisions of the postoffice department, the inference is that there was rottenness in other departments. He did not see how honest men could stand up in the face of honest men and try to prevent an investigation and allow the statute of limitations to "prevent the prosecution of the cases."

Mr. Doolittle's disclosures of corruption in the postoffice department, instead of convicting him that a general investigation is necessary, showed that the business department of the government has been well conducted. The temptations which have been unearthed, he said, have been in private or secret contracts which have been made for the purchase of supplies. The fact that there had been no embezzlement or misapplication of government funds under a strict auditing system was employed, proved that the general business is well conducted.

Mr. Tillman asked why it is that the Republicans were so anxious to prevent an investigation. "We are trying to turn the screws out," he said, "while you are trying to keep them in. You have made gain by refusing to shed light on the departments. We have much to gain by exposing corruption."

Before answer was made Mr. Tillman, at the top of his voice, propounded another question: "What about those rural free delivery boxes? The man who had the business in charge has not been investigated."

"You can't convince the chief of the rural free delivery service that he has not been investigated," replied Mr. Doolittle.

"No; the inquiry concerning the boxes was confined to boxes for cities," said Mr. Tillman. "And what about Mr. Heath? Bristow says he needs investigation, but you could not convince Mr. Heath of that either, I suppose."

Mr. Doolittle replied that he had read the Bristow report and had found no charge that Mr. Heath needed investigation.

Mr. Tillman started to read the references to Mr. Heath, and while looking for the place, said caustically: "Well, if he was not besmirched by the report he was tattooed—he is a tattooed man."

PUBLIC INTEREST. Mr. Teller said that the only suggestion of a public interest in an investigation had come from the Republican side. It seemed to him the public interest alone should be considered. So far as there had been an investigation it had only come as the result of influence outside the postoffice department and the public would never be satisfied until there should be an inquiry by persons not likely to be biased.

As for the qualifications of the senate to make investigations, the speaker said he thought it able to do so. "If it is not made in accordance with this demand," he said, "you will hear such a row as will make you tremble in your seats."

By unanimous consent further consideration of the investigation resolutions was postponed until Monday, when it was agreed that it would be resumed in connection with the routine business.

A house bill permitting the issuance of bonds for the construction of a wagon road to the government dam on Salt river, in Arizona, was passed.

At 3:30 the senate went into executive session, and at 5:40 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The house today made available the sum of \$50,000 to be used to meet the emergency caused by the ravage of the cotton boll weevil and other insects affecting cotton. The measure was adopted without division. The sum is to be diverted from the half-million dollars appropriated last year to eradicate the foot and mouth disease among cattle.

Pension bills to the number of 12 were passed. The house adjourned until Monday.

JAPANESE FLAG HOISTED.

Genoa is Greatly Interested in the Two Warships.

Genoa, Jan. 8.—When it became known that the Nisani and Kasagi warships built here for the Argentine republic and purchased by Japan, would depart tomorrow there was great excitement throughout the town and crowds flocked to the harbor to see the ships. The ships, of whose strength and speed they are justly proud, are special interest centers in the warships, too, because half of their crews will be Italians, and because the engines are entirely of Genoese construction.

Contrary to what has been asserted the Nisani and Kasagi have kept the Japanese colors hoisted from the moment they were turned over to the Japanese authorities.

The vessels are commanded by two Englishmen, Captain Doyle and Captain Lee, and the other officers are also Englishmen. The men, numbering about 300 in all, are about equally divided between Italians and Englishmen.

The commanders of the ships have received orders which will be opened on the sea. At the last moment the departure of the warships was delayed to await the receipt of money from the Japanese legation at London, but it is expected the vessels will sail early tomorrow morning.

On board each of the warships extreme gaiety prevails. The Japanese officers are particularly jubilant and swear by their ships and by all their gods that no Russian shall ever set foot in their country.

QUESTION OF LAW

SENATORS DOUBT THE LEGALITY OF BUCHANAN'S MISSION.

Debate Divides on Party Lines and Is Somewhat Heated.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In an executive session today the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be minister to Panama was discussed for more than two hours in the senate, the debate being confined almost entirely to the executive right of the president to appoint a minister to the new republic without the co-operation of the senate. The point was raised by the Democrats that the position to which Mr. Buchanan was raised was not an instance and that the president had no right to create the position except with the consent of the senate. The Democrats who supported this position were Senators Morgan, Bailey, Pettus and Blackburn. The Republican senators almost unanimously supported the action of the president. They declare he acted wholly within his constitutional prerogative. The principal arguments on that side of the question were made by Senators Lodge, Cullum, McComas, Spooner, Fairbanks and Allison. No decision was reported and it was agreed that the matter will be considered later.

Mr. Quarles criticized the remarks made by Mr. Corman concerning the postmaster general, whereupon Mr. Corman explained that he referred entirely to Mr. Payne's predecessor.

"In respect to the Tillman charges," said Mr. Corman, "I don't think the present postmaster general was as diligent as he might have been. Perhaps he relied too much on what had been the course of his predecessor."

WELL CONDUCTED. Mr. Doolittle's disclosures of corruption in the postoffice department, instead of convicting him that a general investigation is necessary, showed that the business department of the government has been well conducted. The temptations which have been unearthed, he said, have been in private or secret contracts which have been made for the purchase of supplies. The fact that there had been no embezzlement or misapplication of government funds under a strict auditing system was employed, proved that the general business is well conducted.

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PEACE FOR FEW WEEKS

Negotiations Still Pending and Peace Is Possible

JAPAN IS NOT SATISFIED

Does Not Feel Like Resorting to Force Yet.

PARIS HAS GREAT HOPES

Denies That French Squadron Has Been Ordered East

Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 8.—The Japanese government has practically determined to continue negotiations. It is dissatisfied with Russia's latest terms but does not feel warranted in issuing an ultimatum or breaking off negotiations and will make another effort to secure modifications before resorting to force.

It is anticipated that the discussion will consume a few weeks, during which there will be a breach of the peace is very probable.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 8.—Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, tonight authorized the Associated Press to say that the Japanese government still was doing everything in its power in the interests of peace and that reports about the sending of troops to Korea were without foundation. Minister Kurino said he thought that the negotiations had made some progress.

JAPS GO HOME.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Kisaburo Yone, the consul of Japan at this point, said today that he had as yet received no instructions to issue a call for the reserves of Japanese army and navy who are now in California, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and New Mexico, over which his jurisdiction extends, but he said it might come at any moment now.

"There are about 20,000 Japanese in these five states and territories," he said, "and about as many more in Washington and Oregon. Among them are many members of the reserve forces and with them are men of exceptional ability."

"Many of them will probably return to their respective homes without the formality of a call from their government. It is probable that there will be no necessity for a call for them, and it will not be given unless in an extremity."

Quite a number of Japanese have sailed for their former home from various coast ports within the last week and most of them, it is said, will enter the army.

RUSSIAN TALK.

New York, Jan. 8.—Nearly all persons here take the view that Japan's conduct toward Russia is that of a naughty child. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the world, who is constantly being told in the press not to be so foolish, not to waste money in the impossible task of fighting Russia, and so on. In a long article upon the alleged folly of Japan's pretensions, the Gazette says:

"What can she do to hurt Russia? She must take care of her own territory, say Fort Arthur, but she would require ten times more military force than she could ever bring to bear to accomplish such a feat."

"We think, however, England and America will intervene to prevent Japan from taking any such mad step as that of making war upon us."

TROOPS WARNED.

Hong Kong, Jan. 8.—A detachment of two hundred and fifty men of the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire regiments) forming a part of the garrison of Hong Kong, has suddenly been warned to be in readiness for active service. The destination of the troops has not been divulged. The authorities refuse all information on the subject but it is presumed the troops are going to the Philippines or to the coast of China.

PARIS HOPEFUL.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The Associated Press learns that in the opinion of the French government there is a chance of avoiding a conflict between Russia and Japan as a result of a concession made by Russia, in her latest note. The dispatches which have come to Paris from all quarters today have been most pessimistic and the hopefulness of the government is in strong contrast with them.

It appears that Russia's concession relates to the recognition of the preponderance of the interests of Japan in Korea. This has been the crux of the question between the two powers up to the present moment. Just how far the concession goes it is impossible to learn, but the effect in Tokyo, according to information obtained, has been more satisfactory than the press dispatches show and it is believed the negotiations will continue. The French government denies the sensational reports to the effect that it has ordered a division of warships and troops to China. Only one French ship is under instructions to proceed to the far east. Recognizing the situation as dangerous, there is talk in official and diplomatic circles of the advisability of separate or joint mediation by the powers who desire peace in the far east.

It is said this could properly be done in accordance with The Hague convention without giving offense to either Russia or Japan.

The semi-official Times expresses the view prevailing by calling attention to the fact that Great Britain, France, the United States and Germany are all interested in the maintenance of peace, urging that to prevent efforts at friendly intervention by saying that power or the other would become offended is contrary to the interests of the governments and of humanity.

GIVES DETAILS.

London, Jan. 8.—Bennett Burleigh, the special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in the Far East, gives interesting details. He says there is a total force of 20,000 men and ninety-six ships included

IN THE IMPERIAL GUARDS AND THE FIRST DIVISION AND HE ADDS:

"The infantry greatly impressed me with its solid, vigorous and trenchant principle. The artillery is excellent, but the cavalry horses are poor, being merely ponies. The troopers carry carbines on their backs in workmanlike fashion."

Referring to the general situation, Mr. Burleigh says: "You may discredit the reports that Japan intends to present an ultimatum. The Japanese declare that war will certainly happen."

The correspondent also asserts that in event of a successful ending Japan would enter into a treaty with China whereby Manchurian ports would be opened to all nations.

MAY FORCE WAR.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Mr. Yang Tohan, the Korean minister, said to the Associated Press today that he would not be surprised should Korea appeal to the United States for good offices in her behalf in case of an invasion of Korean territory by one or the other powers. Under the treaty between the United States and Korea this is permissible. Moreover, continued the minister, the people of Korea regard the people of the United States in a most favorable manner because of its faithful policy and owing to the fact that the United States refused to sign a treaty with the "Hornet King." The Japanese government does not want war, but the Japanese people, I fear, will force it. Korea will do all in its power to save its territory and observe strict neutrality. During the Japan-China war Korea was interested and placed no restrictions on Japanese troops passing through Korea, but this question is decidedly different.

It is affirmed that the Japanese legation that the reports that Japan has sent troops to Korea are wholly unfounded and that the Japanese government continues to do its utmost to maintain peace.

FOREIGN GUARDS.

London, Jan. 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Seoul says that guards of the foreign legations are still arriving there and that 30 British and 30 Russian guards have already arrived.

M. Deschamps, first secretary of the French embassy, in an interview today said that the present arrangements between France and Great Britain were such that it would be impossible to disturb them. The secretary said that even if Korea and China joined Japan they would not be considered as powers within the meaning of the Franco-Russian treaty and that therefore it was not likely that France would be called on to interfere.

London, Jan. 8.—The Kobe correspondent of the Daily Express sends a scare rumor to the effect that a collision between the Russian and Japanese fleets has taken place near the island of Tsushima, the Strait of Korea.

This rumor is not mentioned in any other source and, in view of the fact that the government is exercising a strict censorship it may be safely disregarded.

NO IMPORTANT EVIDENCE

ENGINEER MURRAY SHOWED THEATER WAS UNPROTECTED.

Two More Names Were Added to List of Victims.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—No evidence of importance which had not been made public was obtained at the coroners' inquest over the victims of the Iroquois fire today. The most important witnesses of the day was Engineer Murray of the theatre, who testified that the theatre practically destitute of fire protection. Two more names were added today to the list of victims of the fire: Nellie Dawson, 27 years of age, and Estelle Muir, 31 years old, died in hospital.

The deaths today make a total of 58 fatalities due to the fire.

Madeline Dupont, one of the girls in the double act, which was on the stage at the time of the fire, was positive in her statement that the curtain which was lowered was the asbestos curtain. This curtain was painted with red stripes, and the curtain which had been upon it an autumn scene and which previous witnesses had declared was the asbestos curtain was the curtain burned.

Miss Dupont was emphatic in her evidence that the curtain which was lowered in the latter part of her evidence and finally admitted that she did not know whether or not there was an asbestos curtain in the theatre, but supposed there was.

Edith Williams, another member of the Dixie Band company, who fainted on the stage, was called and nearly fainted again, falling before she could be caught and she was removed from the courtroom and did not testify.

Willard Laffey, a former usher at the Iroquois, testified that the exits on the north side of the theatre were always closed. They caught with a spring lock and during his time at the theatre had never seen any of them open. As far as he knew none of the ushers had any instructions concerning action in case of fire.

Gilbert McLean of the stage hands, who had been in the theatre since his opening, swore that he never knew any of the exits to be closed. He was asked if he had ever seen any of the exits closed and he replied that he had never seen any of them closed.

A. D. Laughton reported he had seen the exits closed and it was so crowded in the theatre that he was standing in the aisle. He declared that the doors of the exits opened inward instead of outward, but when questioned closely by Coroner Treager, declared he was not sure about it.

SHIP IS DISABLED.

Left for Liverpool With a Cargo of Wheat.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 8.—The British ship *Rurani*, after a month at sea on her way to England, is coming back to port disabled. She was reported tonight as having passed Point Reyes and it is probable that she will be towed into the harbor tomorrow. The vessel left here December 17 for the United Kingdom with a cargo of wheat.

LEFT TEN MILLIONS.

Widow, Four Children and Adopted Daughter Each Receive One-Sixth.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 8.—The will of Captain Frederick Palmer, died today, leaves an estate estimated at \$10,000,000 to his widow and four children and an adopted daughter. Each receive one-sixth of the estate.

JACKSON DAY IS OBSERVED

Judson Harmon Talks at the Cincinnati Meeting.

GOOD TIMES AND PARTIES

Fear and Distrust Appeared in Trust Circles.

TURNING TO DEMOCRATS

Believes the People Will Trust That Party Again.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 8.—The features of the Jackson day banquet given by the Buckwork club here tonight was the address of Judson Harmon. Mr. Harmon was given a reception in the club rooms previous to the banquet and was received with demonstrations throughout the evening. In his address he said:

"Of late years the Republican politicians have set up the claim that it is their management of public affairs which has made good times, and so they must be kept in control if good times are to continue. This new program worked nicely for a while, but it has failed. The success of the Republicans in congressional elections it failed. Banks failed here and there, trade combinations failed. Fear and distrust began to stalk about. And not a Democrat in power anywhere. To say it on. And matters have gone on ever since until the chief apostle of the Republican party has announced that all this is due to 'natural causes.'"

"I believe the people are now turning once more to the Democrats for relief from the extravagance, the unfairness, and the unpopularity of the present administration and the brag and pretense still employed to mislead them should be punctured once for all by the plain facts. It is false that entrusting the Democratic party with power is a menace to the prosperity of the country or ever was."

"The time is at hand when the people require a change of administration. They are no longer to be deceived by false assertions and imaginary fears from committing it again to our party. There are enough existing evils and grounds of concern, which are seen and felt by all fairminded men. The expenses for the current year are out running the receipts, and this is likely to go on because the party leaders will not change the policy they are pursuing. Recklessly has been discovered in the postoffice service whose nature is paramount. No man can tell when he goes to bed at night what the government may be up to in the morning. And from day to day this becomes more and more apparent. The people are entitled to know the truth and to have certain occupied their positions too long."

QUAKERS ALSO.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—The principal leaders of the two wings of the Democratic party of Philadelphia were brought together tonight by the Old Hickory club, which gave a dinner in celebration of Jackson day. Democrats of all shades of opinion and several members of congress were present. In a letter of regret ex-President Cleveland wrote: "Of course I need not tell you how fully I am in sympathy with the objects and purposes of the club and how powerfully I believe in the cause of Democracy."

Senator Tillman, in sending his regrets, said:

"The two wings of the party must 'lap together' if we are to make any progress. We must ignore political difference on matters of policy, but no candidate can succeed who is obnoxious to the South and West. We must find a man who can command the respect and loyal support of all patriots and with such a man we will win, because the times are becoming alarming and all parties will support such a candidate. Pennsylvania has a very large vote, but let her not dictate to the wisdom of the majority."

RUTH CLEVELAND'S FUNERAL.

President Roosevelt Sends Message of Condolence to the Clevelands.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 8.—The funeral of Ruth Cleveland was held at the family residence this forenoon. The service was brief and simple and was conducted by the Rev. Maitland Bartlett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In addition to the family a few of the closest friends of the family were present. The interment in the Princeton cemetery was private and took place immediately after the service. At the request of her physician, Mrs. Cleveland did not go to the cemetery. Among the hundreds of messages of condolence from friends was one from President Roosevelt.

Ruth was the oldest child, and was born October 2, 1881.

CHAFFEE IS PROMOTED.

Major General Becomes Lieutenant General to Succeed Young.

Washington, January 8.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations of officers promoted in the army:

General officers to be lieutenant general: Major General Adna R. Chaffee, vice Young, to be retired from active service. To be general: Brigadier General Wm. A. Locke, vice Chaffee, to be appointed lieutenant general; John R. Sanger, vice Locke, to be retired; Alfred E. Bates, paymaster general, vice Sanger, to be retired; Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery, vice Bates, to be retired, and George L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, vice Randolph, to be retired.

To be brigadier general: Colonel Alfred Mordecai, ordnance department, vice Kobbe; Harry L. Haskell, third infantry, vice Sanger.

Forest H. Hathaway, assistant quartermaster general, vice Mordecai, to be retired; Asher C. Taylor, artillery corps, vice Haskell, to be retired; John C. Butler, ordnance department, vice Hathaway, to be retired; Frank M. Cox, assistant paymaster general, vice Allen, to be retired; Jacob Miller, twenty-first in-

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. Democrats Seek to Make Capital. Preliminaries of War Extended. Jackson Day Is Celebrated. J. J. Hill Makes Caustic Speech.
2. Bar Meeting Ends in a Banquet. Jasper Simpson Has Been Caught.
3. Local Hog Market Steady. Wheat Cables Were Weak.
5. Railroad Company Organized. Council Discussed Natural Gas.
6. Preparations for State Convention. Local Railroad News.
7. The Firelight Fairies.
8. Some Facts About Hawaii. Review of Trade.
9. The Final Catastrophe.
10. Sensational Letter Is Found. About Wireless Telegraphy.

factory, vice True, to be retired; William F. Dougherty, eighth infantry, vice Cox, to be retired; Albert L. Miller, superintendent military academy, vice Dougherty, to be retired.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles J. Allen, corps of engineers, vice Taylor, to be retired; Theodore E. True, deputy quartermaster general, vice Butler, to be retired.

Staff Corps—Colonel Francis S. Dodge, assistant paymaster general (promoted from lieutenant colonel), and deputy master general vice Cox, appointed brigadier general to be paymaster general with the rank of brigadier general for the period of four years, vice Bates; Colonel Alexander MacKenzie, corps of engineers, to be chief of engineers, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Gillespie.

Chief of Artillery—Colonel John P. Story, artillery corps, to be chief of artillery with the rank of brigadier general, vice Randolph.

E. E. WILSON ARRESTED

BANK OF BELLE PLAINE SWEARS OUT THE WARRANT.

While Acting as Cashier He Is Said to Have Forged Notes.

Wellington, Kan., Jan. 8.—County Attorney E. E. Wilson was arrested today on a charge of embezzling \$11,115 from the Citizens Bank of Belle Plaine. While acting as cashier of the bank in 1902, it is alleged, Wilson took the amount named from the bank funds, making out notes to which he signed fictitious names. When arrested today he was engaged in trying a case in court here.

EFFECT OF DECISION.

Man Isn't a Member of Congress Until He Takes the Oath.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—United States Senator Charles H. Dierick and Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, Neb., were released from custody today, Judge Vandever in the circuit court instructing the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty of the charges of bribery, etc., and the district attorney entered a nolle in the indictments recently returned against them.

Immediately after convening court this forenoon Judge Vandever handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer interposed by counsel for Senator Dierick which had been made on the ground that Dierick was not actually a member of the senate when the alleged bribery took place. The effect of the decision is that a man is not an actual member of congress from the time of his election, but he shall have taken the oath at the bar of the house to which he is elected and that he is not amenable to the law as a member of congress and an officer of the United States government. Judge Vandever after delivering his opinion, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty and the district attorney immediately entered a nolle in the other cases against the senator. A nolle was then entered in each of the indictments against Postmaster Fisher and both were given their liberty.

New York, Jan. 8.—Former congressman Driggs, who was convicted here yesterday of receiving compensation for siding in the procurement of a contract with the government in his defense, and that although he had been elected a congressman he had not taken his seat at the time of the alleged improper transaction. Mr. Driggs' attorney contended throughout that his client was not a congressman until he had actually taken the oath of office, but the prosecuting attorney maintained that the defendant was a member of congress from March 4, when the preceding house of representatives adjourned. Judge Thomas left it to the jury to decide whether the term as congressman had actually begun at the time in question and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

IS RESTING QUIETLY.

General Gordon Passed a Restless Afternoon With Much Pain.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 8.—The following bulletin was issued at 6 o'clock: "General Gordon has passed a restless afternoon, with considerable pain in the stomach. The temperature has risen to 103.5, with irregular and weak pulse. At this hour he is resting more quietly than at any time since noon."

HEARS OF GAMBLING.

Notifies the Commissioners That They Have 48 Hours to Suppress It.

New York, Jan. 8.—Police Commissioner McAdoo has notified the commissioners that he had received information that gambling houses and pool rooms were being opened in Manhattan borough. He allowed them forty-eight hours to close every gambling house and pool room in the borough.

FOR THE MILITIA.

Secretary Root Would Arm and Equip the State Guards.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Shaw today transmitted to the house a request of Secretary Root for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of arms and equipment for organized militia.

London, Jan. 8.—It is remarked that Major General Lord Dunsford, commanding the Canadian militia, will shortly leave Canada and succeed Major General Sir Alfred Turner as inspector general of the auxiliary forces.

RESTRAINT HIS KEYNOTE

St. Paul Tenders a Reception to Howard Elliott.

WARMLY WELCOMES HIM

J. J. Hill's